DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 115 483

SE 019 748

AUTHOR

Main, R. E.

TITLE

The Practical Arithmetic Self-Study (PASS) Course.

Book I -- Directions and Auxiliary Materials.

INSTITUTION

Navy Personnel Research and Development Center, San

Diego, Calif.

PUB DATE

Sep 73

97p.; For Book II, see SE C19 852

EDES PRICE DESCRIPTORS

MF-\$0.76 HC-\$4.43 Plus Postage

Autoinstructional Aids; *Basic Skills; *Mathematics Education; Post Secondary Education; *Programed Instruction; Programed Texts; Program Guides; *Remedial Arithmetic; *Teaching Guides; Textbooks

ABSTRACT

This guidebook to a self-study course in practical mathematics contains: (1) the course description; (2) directions for testing and training; and (3) lesson progression sheets, quizzes, quiz answers, and lesson answers. The 25 quizzes cover multiplication and division of whole numbers, operations with fractions and decimals, understanding math symbols, solving equations, percent problems and applications, measurement problems, rates and average problems, and ratios and proportions. The student self-study book is bound separately as book II. (JBW)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS OOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO-OUCEO EXACTLY AS RECEIVEO FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN-ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATEO OO NOT NECESSARILY REPRE-SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EOUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

Practical
Arithmetic

FERSONNEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FENTER

SELF

STUDY

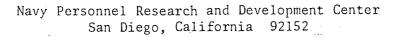
R. E. Main

BOOK I--DIRECTIONS AND AUXILIARY MATERIALS

THE PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC SELF-STUDY (PASS) COURSE BOOK I--DIRECTIONS AND AUXILIARY MATERIALS

R. E. Main

September 1973



CONTENTS

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	age
	BOOK IDIRECTIONS AND AUXILIARY MATERIALS	
FORE	EWORD	1
•	Introduction	1
	Course Description	1
	References	3
I.	Directions	5
	A. Testing	- 5
	B. Training	5
	1. Overview	5 5 6 7
II.	Auxiliary Materials	
	A. Lesson Progression Sheet	9
	B. Quizzes	11
	C. Quiz Answers	61
·	D. Lesson Answers	111
III	BOOK IICOURSE LESSONS (Bound Separately) Course Lessons	
	A. Multiplication B. Division C. Fractions D. Decimals E. Symbols F. Formulas and Equations G. Percentages H. Measurement J. Ratios	A-1 B-1 C-1 D-1 E-1 F-1 G-1 H-1 J-1



FOREWORD

Introduction

One might expect that professionals in the field of education would be able to assess with some accuracy the relative merit of training materials. Rothkopf (5) has conducted an intriguing study which puts this notion to experimental test. Teachers and principals were asked to estimate the relative effectiveness of several different sets of training materials, each of which had been designed to cover the same content. Because achievement data had previously been gathered, comparisons of actual and predicted effectiveness could be made. In general, those materials judged most effective by educators were the ones found the least effective in terms of student achievement.

This anecdote illustrates the importance of validating the effectiveness of instructional materials in terms of student performance. The mathematical training materials presented in this manual were developed and validated on a basis of repeated tryouts with Navy students followed by diagnostic evaluations of their performance (3). Whatever worked was retained; whatever did not was discarded or modified.

These materials, under the title of The Practical Arithmetic Self-Study (PASS) Course, were developed as a by-product of research conducted by the Navy Personnel Research and Development Center (NPRDC). The research represented an effort to identify effective methods for training Navy personnel whose pre-induction test scores indicate low levels of competency in various academic skills. Such personnel typically perform poorly in Navy Class A schools.

Although designed for use with marginally-qualified personnel, the instructional materials developed in conjunction with NPRDC's research program have been found effective for students with a wide variety of backgrounds and qualifications. Experimental courses involving recipe conversion (4) and circuit-board-soldering skills (2, 6) have already been developed into training packages which have been utilized by Navy training commands.

The PASS Course materials presented in this manual are based on an experimental course developed to provide individualized remedial training in basic mathematics. Indications of interest in individualized mathematics instruction and requests by naval commands for copies of the experimental course led to the decision to publish these materials as a training package.

Course Description

This text was planned and developed by the Navy Personnel Research and Development Center. It is designed for use, in part or whole, in



4

Navy training programs that require some level of skill in performing basic mathematical operations. In consideration of those who wish to determine whether the content and orientation of this course are suitable to their particular needs, the following course description has been prepared.

- 1. Content. The course is designed to cover mathematical operations from the sixth to ninth grade level of difficulty. Course content is based on the Arithmetic Computation portion of the USAFI Achievement Test III. Types of mathematical operations include: calculations with whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percentages; computations that involve units of measure (e.g., time, rate of speed, length, area, volume); solutions that involve formulas, linear equations in one unknown, ratios, and averages. Addition and subtraction of whole numbers are not covered, partly because very few Navy personnel appeared to find these types of problems difficult, and partly because an excellent Navy text is already available which covers these operations (1).
- 2. Administration. The course is designed for self-study with minimal assistance. However, the presence of an instructor for providing direction, encouragement, and evaluation is believed to be beneficial. Trainees need cover only those types of mathematical operations that are difficult for them. Course work is sectioned into a series of lessons, each of which may be worked as a unit. For each lesson there is a corresponding diagnostic quiz provided. Complete instructions for administering course work can be found in Section I, Part B of the manual.
- 3. Orientation. The course was developed in order to provide remedial training to Navy enlisted personnel. With this goal in mind, efforts were made to relate computational processes to practical applications which would be relevant to a Navy man's experiences. Course work is performance oriented. Unnecessary theory and jargon are eliminated wherever possible. Terms such as "numerator" or "subtrahend" are replaced by expressions which are commonly used in everyday life. Explanations are brief, simply worded, and typically illustrated with examples. Content is organized from the student's point of view and extensive use of underlined headings is made to clarify content organization and to simplify location of particular processes. Written responses are frequently required of the student in order to maintain involvement and to provide immediate application of training.



References

- Bureau of Naval Personnel, Washington, D. C.: <u>Navy life arithmetic</u>. 1946. (NAVPERS 16187)
- 2. Hooprich, E. A., & Matlock, E. W. Printed-circuit-board soldering training for Group IV personnel. San Diego: Naval Personnel and Training Research Laboratory, October 1970. (Research Report SRR 71-11)
- 3. Main, R. E. <u>Development and evaluation of an experimental course in applied mathematics for Group IV personnel.</u> San Diego: Naval Personnel and Training Research Laboratory, September 1969. (Research Report SRR 70-8)
- 4. Naval Personnel and Training Research Laboratory, San Diego, & Service School Command, Naval Training Center, San Diego. Recipe conversion (programmed instruction) Parts 1 and 2. (Unpublished)
- 5. Rothkopf, E. Z. Some observations on predicting instructional effectiveness by simple inspection. The journal of programed instruction. Summer 1963, II(2), 19-20.
- 6. Standlee, L. S., Matlock, E. W., & Harrigan, R. J. <u>Development of methods and materials for soldering training</u>. San <u>Diego: Naval Personnel and Training Research Laboratory</u>, February 1971. (Research Report SRR 71-19)



ß

I. Directions

A. Testing

If achievement testing is desired, the Arithmetic Computation portion of the U. S. Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) Achievement Tests III provides a relevant standardized criterion with raw scores that can be directly converted into school grade levels. The PASS Course content was designed specifically to cover the level and orientation of the items contained in this USAFI test.

B. Training

- 1. Overview. In Figure 1 an illustrated flow chart is displayed to indicate how course materials are to be presented. The student progresses through a series of course lessons, alternating between quizzes and course work. He begins by taking a lesson quiz to determine which operations he needs to study. He is then directed to the sections of the lesson where examples of the items he missed are covered. He studies the specified portions of the lesson, making written responses where required. Upon completion of the indicated course work, he checks his written response against an answer key and corrects any errors, reviewing explanations and examples when necessary. When he has completed the required course work and is satisfied that he understands how to work the problems, the student reworks the quiz items he missed. This process is then repeated until all quiz items have been answered correctly. When all answers are correct, the student goes on to the next lesson quiz.
- 2. Administering Diagnostic Quizzes. The PASS Course consists of 25 lessons and, for each lesson, there is a corresponding quiz. Course quizzes are located in Part B of the Auxiliary Materials section. Each quiz is coded with a letter identification representing the type of mathematical operations being covered (A-Multiplication, B-Division, etc.). The quizzes are ordered alphabetically. Some types of operations have been subdivided into several lessons, each with a separate quiz. Hence, under C-Fractions are lessons C-I, C-III, C-III, and C-IV, each to be worked as a unit.

The first administration of the quiz is given before the student starts a lesson. The instructor corrects the results and indicates which items were missed but does not specify the correct answer. (Quiz answers are presented in Part C of the Auxiliary Materials section.) If

Test forms and instructions may be obtained through the U.S. Armed Forces Institute, Madison, Wisconsin 53713.



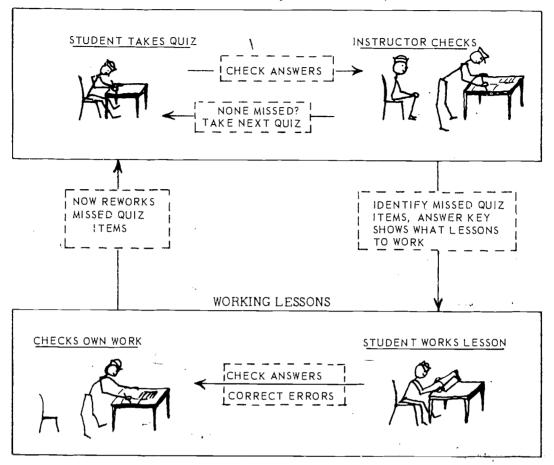


Fig. 1. Recommended Sequence of Operations in Administering PASS Course Materials.

no items are missed, the student skips that lesson and goes on to the next quiz. If errors were made, the student is directed to appropriate portions of the lesson. After completing the required course work, the student reworks the quiz items that he missed. The entire process is repeated until all items are correct.

3. Assigning Course Work. Exactly which lessons should be administered to the student will depend upon the goals and requirements of the individual training activity. Whatever course work is covered, the order in which it is presented should be carefully considered. A suggested ordering of lesson presentation is displayed in Part A of the Auxiliary Materials section. While alternate orderings may be equally effective, care must be taken to be certain the student has the necessary background knowledge before he starts any given lesson.



Once the student has taken a lesson quiz, he should be assigned to corresponding course work. The parts of the lesson he covers will depend on the quiz items he misses. The quiz answer key, located in Part C of the Auxiliary Materials section, not only provides the correct answers to the quiz problems but also indicates which parts of the course work the student should cover before repeating the lesson quiz. While it is possible for students to correct their own quiz answers and direct themselves to appropriate course work, it was found that having the instructor carry out these functions reduced cheating and increased student motivation.

4. Administering Course Work. Course lessons are separately located in Book II. Lessons are coded alphabetically and ordered according to their letter designations. Course work is designed for individual study so that each student may work at his own pace. It may be expected that the rate of progress will vary considerably from student to student. Following completion of a lesson the student may check the accuracy of his responses to the numbered questions presented in the lesson. Answers to numbered questions in the lessons are provided in Part D of the Auxiliary Materials section.

In general, it is probably better for the student to learn to work on his own as much as possible. However, the instructor should carefully monitor the student's progress. From time to time, it may be necessary to give encouragement, direct attention to a particular portion of instruction, or clarify an explanation that has been misunderstood. Students should be discouraged from proceeding through the lesson so quickly that they have to repeat course work several times.

Once the student has completed the parts of a lesson to which he has been assigned, he should check his written responses. Answers to numbered lesson questions are located in Part E of the Auxiliary Materials section. If he finds he has made errors he should review the portions of the course work that gave him trouble and correct his wrong answers. At this point, the student is ready to go back to the lesson quiz and rework the items he missed.

II. Auxiliary Materials

		Page
Α.	Lesson Progression Sheet	9
В.	Quizzes	11
C.	Quiz Answers	61
D	Lesson Answers	111

10



A. Lesson Progression Sheet

The following is a recommended lesson sequence for the student to follow in progressing through the course.

	Ordering of Courses	<u>.</u>
E	• •	C-V
Α		G-II
B-I		H-I
B-II		F-I
B-III		H-II
C-I		F-II
D-I	·	H-III
C-II		J-I
D-II	•	G-IV
C-III		H-IV
G-I		J, - I I
C-IV		H-V
G-III		

QUIZ A

MULTIPI, I CATION

(1)
$$325 \times 8 = ?$$

answer _____

(2)
$$462 \times 3 = ?$$

answer

$$(3) 903 \times 5 = ?$$

answer _____

answer _____

answer _____

answer ____

answer _____

(8)
$$4000 \times 2000 = ?$$

answer _____

SHORT DIVISION

(1)
$$25 \div 5 = ?$$

answer _____

(2)
$$49 \div 7 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(3)$$
 $56 \div 8 = ?$

answer _____

Give these answers with remainders. (For example: 10 r3)

answer ____

$$(5)$$
 $50 \div 8 = ?$

answer ____

Give these answers with remainders as fractions. (For example: $5 \frac{1}{7}$)

$$(6)$$
 5 ÷ 3 = ?

answer ____

answer ____

answer _____

QUIZ B-II

LONG DIVISION

Give all remainders in the (r) form. (For example: 63 r2)

answer

$$(10)$$
 543 ÷ 3 = ?

answer _____

$$(11)$$
 $207 \div 5 = ?$

answer _____

$$(12)$$
 $412 \div 4 = ?$

answer ____

answer ____

$$(14)$$
 $360,000 \div 6 = ?$

answer ____



QUIZ B-III

DIVISION BY LARGE NUMBERS

Give all remainders in the (r) form. (For example: $25 ext{ r3}$)

$$(15) \quad 144 \div 12 = ?$$

answer __

answer ____

$$(17) \quad 7650 \div 25 = ?$$

answer

answer _____.

$$(19)$$
 $625 \div 125 = ?$

answer ____

$$(20)$$
 $26,259 \div 42 = ?$

answer _____

$$(21) \quad 30,044 \div 74 = ?$$

answer _____

QUIZ C-I

BASIC FRACTIONS

Add, subtract, multiply, or divide these fractions as indicated. (Do not simplify your answer)

(1)
$$1/3 \text{ of 5} = ?$$

answer _____

(2)
$$3/4 \text{ of } 7 = ?$$

answer _____

$$(3) 1/8 + 3/8 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(4) 1/8 \div 1/3 = ?$$

answer _____

$$(5) 1/2 \times 3/4 = ?$$

answer _____

$$(6) 5/6 - 2/6 = ?$$

answer _____

$$(7) 2/3 \div 5 = ?$$

answer ____

(8)
$$2/6 \times 1/6 = ?$$

answer _____

$$(9) 5/7 \div 2/7 = ?$$

answer _____

$$(10) \quad 4 \div 3/5 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(11) \quad 1/5 + 1/5 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(12) 1/3 x 1/3 = ?$$

answer _____

$$(13) 2/3 \div 2/3 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(14)$$
 5/8 - 3/8 = ?

answer ____

$$(15) 3/8 \div 5 = ?$$

16 19/20

answer ____

QUIZ C-II

MIXED NUMBERS

Change the following mixed numbers into fractions. (Example: 1 2/5 = 7/5)

$$(16)$$
 $2 \cdot 1/2 = ?$

answer

$$(17)$$
 $1 \frac{1}{7} = ?$

answer ____

$$(18)$$
 3 2/5 = ?

answer ____

Work the following problems. (Do not simplify answers)

$$(19) \quad 2 \ 1/3 \ x \ 1 \ 1/2 \ = \ ?$$

answer ____

$$(20) \quad 4 \quad 1/5 + 2 \quad 1/5 = \quad ?$$

answer ____

$$(21) \quad 7 \quad 5/8 - 2 \quad 4/8 = ?$$

answer _____

$$(22) \quad 1 \ 1/2 \div 1 \ 2/3 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(23) \quad 3 \quad 1/3 \quad - \quad 2/3 \quad = \quad ?$$

answer _____

$$(24) \quad 6 \quad 2/5 - 1 \quad 4/5 = ?$$

answer _____

ans**we**r

_____answer

17 21/22

(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

QUIZ C-III

SIMPLIFYING ANSWERS

Reduce these fractions to lowest terms: 10/4 = 21/2

answer

answer ____

$$(29) 10/8 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(30)$$
 1 5/4 = ?

answer ____

$$(31)$$
 $39/4 = ?$

answer ____

$$(32)$$
 $23/41 = ?$

answer ____

$$(33)$$
 $7 14/6 = ?$

answer ____

$$(34)$$
 $12/42 = ?$

answer ____

EQUIVALENT FRACTION PROBLEMS

Change these fractions to equivalent fractions.

$$(35)$$
 $2/3 = ?/12$

answer

$$(36)$$
 $3/7 = ? /28$

answer

answer

Find the answer to each of the following problems. (Simplify answers)

$$(38) \quad 2/3 + 4/9 = ?$$

$$(39) \quad 3/5 - 2/15 = ?$$

answer

$$(40) \quad 1 \quad 1/21 + 2 \quad 6/7 = \underline{?}$$

answer ____

$$(41) \quad 3 \ 2/3 - 2 \ 5/12 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(42) 1/2 - 1/3 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(43) 2/5 + 2/3 = ?$$

answer

$$(44) \quad 6 \quad 5/7 \quad -4 \quad 2/5 \quad = \quad ?$$

COMPLEX FRACTION PROBLEMS

Work each of the following problems. (Simplify answers)

$$\begin{array}{rrr}
(45) & 2 & 3/5 \\
& & 1 & 2/3 \\
& & & 5/6
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (46) & 3 \ 1/8 \\ - \ \underline{1} \ 1/4 \end{array}$$

answer

answer

(47)
$$1 \frac{3}{5} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{6} = ?$$

$$(48) \quad 5 \quad 2/3 + 7 \quad 5/6 + 4 \quad 1/4 = ?$$

$$(49) \quad 1 \quad 5/8 - 5/6 = ?$$

$$(50) \quad 10 \ 4/5 - 2 \ 7/8 = ?$$

(51)
$$1 \frac{3}{7} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = ?$$

First simplify, then work each problem. (Simplify answers)

$$(52) \quad \frac{27}{10} \times \frac{100}{99} \times \frac{35}{70} = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{x}{11} \quad \frac{x}{2} \quad = \quad -$$

$$(53) \quad \frac{54}{77} \quad \div \quad \frac{9}{11} \quad = \quad 3$$

QUIZ D-I

DECIMAL ADDITION, SUBTRACTION AND MULTIPLICATION

Work the following problems.

$$(1) 2.5 + 6.1 = ?$$

answer____

$$(2) 52.3 - 5.7 = ?$$

answer ____

(3)
$$10 \times .5 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(4)$$
 6.72 + 33.5 = ?

answer ____

(5) 1.2 x 3 =
$$?$$

answer ____

(6)
$$1.1 \times 2.2 = ?$$

answer ____

(7)
$$.3 \times .3 = ?$$

answer _____

$$(8) \quad 3.2 + 12 + .41 = ?$$

answer _____

answer _____

$$(10)$$
 .10 x 3.20 = ?

answer ____

$$(11) \quad 41.3 \times .02 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(12) \quad .03 \times .04 = \underline{?}$$

answer ____

(13)
$$.05 \times .02 = ?$$

answer _____

QUIZ D-II

DECIMAL DIVISION

Work the following problems.

$$(14) 6/\overline{37.2} = ?$$

answer

$$(15) 8/\overline{4.0} = ?$$

answer _____

Work these problems. Add on decimal points and zeros to eliminate remainders.

$$(16) 6/\overline{39} = ?$$

answer _____

$$(17)$$
 $2/\overline{481} = ?$

answer _____

$$(18) \quad 5/\overline{27.6} = ?$$

answer _____

$$(19) 4/\overline{17.3} = ?$$

answer ____

$$(20) 4/5 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(21) \quad 1/4 = \underline{?}$$

answer _____

$$(22) 9/2 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(23)$$
 $5/4 = ?$

answer ____

Work these division problems.

$$(24)$$
 $.2/\overline{54} = ?$

answer _____

$$(25) 1.2/\overline{1.44} = ?$$

answer _____

$$(26) .05/\overline{2.5} = ?$$

answer ____

UNDERSTANDING MATH SYMBOLS

For problems E-1 through E-8.write out what the symbols mean in words. For example: 2×3 means 2 times 3

2/4 means 4 divided by 2

(1	`		5/	-
11	1	,	~ /	1

means

means

$$(3) 9 \div 3$$

means

$$\frac{6}{2}$$

means

me ans

$$(6) 5^2$$

means



$$(7)$$
 1/4

me ans



me ans

Work these problems. ...

$$(9) \quad \sqrt{9} = ?$$

answer ____

$$(10) 8^2 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(11)$$
 8/2 = $/$ = ?

answer _____

(12)
$$10 \div 5 = /$$
 = ?

answer _____

QUIZ F-I

FORMULAS

Plug in numbers in place of letters and solve. (Give parts of whole numbers as fractions)

<u>If</u>

And

Then

(1) n = b + 3

b = 2

n = ____

 $(2) \qquad n = 2d$

d = 3

n = _____

 $(3) \qquad a = \frac{7}{b}$

b = 9

a = ____

(4) k = 8 - y

y = 5

k = ____.

 $(5) \qquad n = y^2$

y = 3

n =

 $(6) c = 2d^2$

d = 4

c = ____

(7) $d = 4c^2$

c = 3

d =

 $(8) \qquad n = y + z$

y = 3 z = 4

n =

 $(9) k = \frac{5n}{d}$

n = 6 d = 15

k = ____

 $(10) \quad A = bc^2$

b = 3

A = ____

 $(11) \qquad N = 4yk$

y = 4 k = 3

N = _____

QUIZ F-II

EQUATIONS

Solve the following equations. (Give parts of whole numbers as fractions)

 $\underline{\text{If}}$

$$(12) \quad a + 2 = 5$$

$$(13)$$
 $x - 3 = 7$

$$(14) \qquad \frac{y}{2} = 6$$

$$(15) \quad k \times 7 = 21$$

$$(16)$$
 6 x n = 5

$$(17)$$
 7 + b = 10

(18)
$$4 = \frac{c}{10}$$

$$(19)$$
 8 - n = 1

$$(20) \qquad \frac{12}{n} = 4$$

(21)
$$9 = d \times 11$$

$$(22) 7 = n - 16$$

$$(23)$$
 $32 = 27 + x$

$$(24) \qquad \frac{n}{9} = 45$$

Then

PERCENTS OF NUMBERS

Change each of these percents into a fraction. (Don't reduce)

answer

answer

answer

Change each of these percents into a decimal.

answer

answer

answer

$$40\% = ?$$

answer

answer

Work these problems

(9)
$$20\% \text{ of } 50 = ?$$

answer

$$(10)$$
 6% of 80 = $?$

answer

answer ____

$$(12) 200\% of 4 = ?$$

answer ____

$$(13)$$
 2% of \$55 = ?

answer

$$(14)$$
 60% of \$40 = ?

answer

QUIZ G-II

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING PERCENTS

С. В. Α. Tax 10% 20% 25% Tax Tax Spends 40% Saves Spends 20% Saves Spends 30% Save What percent does A. spend? answer (15)(16)What percent does B. spend? answer (17) What percent does C. spend? answer If A. earns a total of \$100, how much (18)answer does he save? If B. earns a total of \$400, how much (19)is his tax? answer If C. earns a total of \$1000, how much (20)does he spend? answer (21) If C. earns a total of \$200, how much is his tax and savings added together? answer



PERCENTAGE PROBLEMS

(22)	If there is a 5% sales tax, how mu pay on \$50?	uch tax would you	
(23)	If the rate of interest is 7% per you pay in interest if you borrow	year, what would v \$200 for a year?	
(24)	If the rate of interest is 6% per you pay in interest to borrow \$10	year, what would 00 for 3 years?	
(25)	If the rate of interest is 1% per you pay in interest to borrow \$20		
(26)	If a store sells goods for 20% mothem, what would it cost you to		
(27)	If a salesman gets to keep 15% of much would he keep if he sells \$	what he sells, how 600 worth of goods?	
(28)	If an \$80 coat has been discounte it cost?	d 25%, what does	
(29)	If a \$1,000 car is marked down 15	%, what do you save?	
(30)	Principle = \$500	(31) Selling Price	= \$3500
	Rate = 12%	Rate of Commiss	ion = 8%
	Time = 2 years	Commission =	\$
	Interest = \$		



PERCENTAGE EQUATIONS

Solve these percentage equations.

$$(32)$$
 If: 40% of n = 50

的

$$(33)$$
 If: n% of $100 = 30$

(34) If:
$$30\% \text{ of } 40 = n$$

(35) If:
$$25\%$$
 of $n = 15$

$$\sim$$
 (36) If: n% of 32 = 8

If you spend \$40 at a night club and a \$2 tax is added, what percentage do you pay in tax? (37)

answer

If you pay a 15% income tax, how much would you have to earn to (38)pay \$600 in tax?

answer

Cost = \$4,100(39)

(40) Interest = \$20

Commission = \$328

Rate = 5%

Rate of Commission =

Principal = _

What percent of 128 = 32? (41)

answer

(42) 4.5 is 5%.of ?

answer

(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

MEASURING DIMENSIONS

Give the correct units (ft., sq. yds., cu. in., etc.) with each answer. If you have a room 20 feet long and 40 feet wide, what (1) would be the area of the room? answer A ship's hold is 60 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 20 feet deep. (2) If the space were flooded it would hold ? cubic feet of water. answer ____ (3)In order to rope off a space that is 9 yards long and 5 yards wide you would need a rope that was ? yards long. answer ____ How many feet of fencing will it take to fence off a stowage area (4)that is 100 feet by 50 feet? answer ____ If you are counting a stack of crates that are lined up in 5 rows (5) with 8 crates in each row on the bottom, how many crates will there be in all if they are stacked 4 crates high? an**s**we**r** A space aboard ship has a floor area 8 ft. by 6 1/2 ft. (6) How many square feet of rubber matting will it take to cover the floor? answer Volume = 2 1/4" by 5" by 1 3/5" = ____ cubic inches? (7)

30 47/48



QUIZ H-II

RATES AND AVERAGES

(8)	How fast would you have to go to travel 420	miles in 7 hours?
	•	answer
(9)	A man painting can cover 320 square feet of We would say that his rate of work is _?	deck in 40 minutes. sq. ft. per minute.
		answer
(10)	If a ship travels 48 miles in 6 hours its rabe ? miles per hour.	te of speed would
(11)-	A radioman can receive 160 words of code in is _? words per minute.	4 minutes. His rate
(12)	Time = 6 hr.	
	Distance = 540 miles	
	Rate = ? miles per hour	answer
(13)	What is the average of: 8, 12, 10, and 2?	answer
(14)	On a test, five different students made the errors: 6, 5, 3, 2 and 4. What was the average of the errors of the er	following number of errors?
		answer
(15)	The average of 2 and 10 = ?	answer
(16)	The crew sizes of four different ships are: What is the average crew size.	175, 225, 200, 200.



UNIT CONVERSION

(17)	Tf:	1 ft.	=	12	in.
(- /)	T T .	A 1.L.	_		T

Then: 5 ft. = ?

answer

(18) If: 3 ft. = 1 yd.

Then: 21 ft. = ? yd.

answer _____

(19) If: 1 hr. = 60 min.

Then: 120 min. = ? hr.

answer ____

(20) If a man works 3 hrs. 30 min. in the morning, and 4 hr. 45 min. in the afternoon, his total work time for the day is:

8 hr. ? min.

answer

(21) If a board is 6 ft. 2 in. long and we cut off 1 ft. 8 in., then how long a piece do we have left? (Give your answer in feet and inches)

answer ____

(22) If a man leaves home at 7:45 and gets to work at 8:30 then it takes him _?_ minutes to get to work.

answer ____

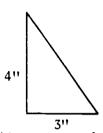
(23) If a seaman starts chipping paint at 0815 and finishes at 1145 then how long does he work? (Give your answer in hours and fractions of hours)

answer

MEASUREMENT FORMULAS

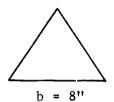
Triangles

(24) The triangle below is half of a 4" by 3" square. What is the area?



answer

(25) The area of the triangle shown below can be found with the formula:



h = 6"

2 1

What is the area?

answer

Circles

(26) The formula for finding the area of a circle is: $A = \pi r^2$ where:

<u>r</u>

A = area

 $\P = 3.14$

If: r = 10 in. Then: A = ? sq. in.

answer

(27) If the area of the end of a piece of pipe is 6 sq. in. and the pipe is 10 1/3 in. long, then the volume of the pipe is cu. in.

answer____

CONVERSION OF SQUARE UNITS AND CUBIC UNITS

	~ .					_
(28)	One square	yard	=	?	square	feet.

answer ___

(29) There are ? cubic feet in 1 cubic yard.

answer ____

(30) 144 square inches are equal to ? square feet.

answer

(31) 54 cubic feet are equal to ? cubic yards.

answer _____

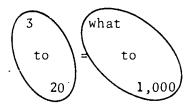
(32) $2 \frac{1}{3}$ square yards = ? square feet.

answer ____



SOLVING RATIOS

(1)If 3 out of 20 missiles are defective, then how many missiles out of 1,000 will be defective?



$$\frac{3}{20} = \frac{n}{1,000}$$

an Swer

(2) If it costs you \$6 to borrow \$50, how much will it cost to borrow \$325?

> 6 what

to to

> 325 50

(3) If it takes you 3 months to save \$20, how many months will it take to save \$500.

> 3 what

to

500 20

If you can go 330 miles in 5 1/2 hours, how far could you go in 3 hours? (4)

> 330 what

> > to

5 1/2

3

answer

(5) It takes 2 3/8 pounds of beets to feed 10 men. How many pounds will be needed to feed a crew of 80 men?

> 2 3/8 what

> > to to

> > > 80 10

answer

(6) If, on a map, 3 inches = 1,000 miles then a distance of 2 1/4 inches =

> 1000 what

> > to

3 2 1/4

. QUIZ J-II

SETTING UP RATIO EQUATIONS

(7)	A map is drawn to a scale of 3 inches = 50 mi are 12 inches apart on the map, how many mil	les. If two cities es apart are they?
		answer
	-	
		•
(8)	If land is taxed by the acre and a man pays \$ land, how much would he pay on 12 acres?	60 tax on 8 acres of
		answer
(9)	How many miles will your car go on 6 gallons 164 miles on 8 gallons?	of gas if it goes
	•	answer
(10)	If you can make 7 out of 8 baskets when playi baskets will you make if you shoot 48 times?	
		answer
(11)	If the tax rate on property is \$2.50 per \$100 valuation of the property is \$4,000, what is	
•		answer



QUIZ A: MULTIPLICATION

Quiz Problem		Answer		Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(1)		2600	d	A-1 to A-4	
(2)		1386		11	
(3)		4515		A-3	A-1 to A-2, A-4
(4)	er.	62,361		A-7 to A-9	A-1 to A-6
(5)		79,947		A-5 to A-6	A-1 to A-4
(6)		53,801		A-3 to A-6	A-1 to A-2
(7)		611,830		A-3, A-7 to A-9	A-1 to A-2 A-4 to A-6
(8)	8	,000,000		A-11	A-1 to A-10

37
61/62

QUIZ B-I: SHORT DIVISION

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(1)	<u>5</u>	B-1 to B-2 B-5 to B-6	
(2)	<u>7</u>	11	
(3)	<u>7</u>		
(4)	<u>3 rl</u>	B-3 to B-4	B-1 to B-2 B-5 to B-6
(5)	<u>6 r2</u>	11	11
(6)	1 2/3	B-7	B-1 to B-2 B-5 to B-6
(7)	2 3/5		
(8)	8 5/6	11	tt e

38 63/64

(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

QUIZ B-II: LONG DIVISION

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(9)	25	B-9 to B-11 B-14 to B-16	
(10)	181	"	
(11)	<u>41 r2</u>	11 mg	. B-3 to B-6
(12)	103	B-12 to B-13	B-9 to B-11 B-14 to B-16
(13)	8033		
(14)	60,000	11	11

QUIZ ANSWERS

QUIZ B-III: DIVISION BY LARGE NUMBERS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(15)	12	B-17 to B-24	
(16)	424	"	
(17)	306	**	B-12 to B-13
(18)	48	"	
(19)	<u>5</u>	B-25	B-17 to B-24
(20)	625 r9	B-20	B-17 to B-24
(21)	406	B-17 to B-24	B-12 to B-13

QUIZ C-I: BASIC FRACTIONS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(1)	5/3	C-4	C-1 to C-3
(2)	21/4	11 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	"
(3)	4/8	C-11 to C-12	C-1
(4)	3/8	C-6 to C-8	C-1 to C-5
(5)	3/8	C-5	C-1 to C-4
(6)	3/6	C-11 to C-12	C-1
(7)	2/15	C-6 to C-8	C-1 to C-5
(8)	2/36	C-5	C-1 to C-4
(9)	35/14	C-6 to C-8	C-1 to C-5
(10)	20/3		"
(11)	2/5	C-11 to C-12	. C-1
(12)	1/9	C-5	C-1 to C-4
(13)	6/6	C-6 to C-8	C-1 to C-5
(14)	2/8	C-11 to C-12	C-1
(15)	3/40	C-6 to C-8	C-1 to C-5
že.		69/70 41	(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

QUIZ C-II: MIXED NUMBERS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(16)	5/2	C-13 to C-17	
(17)	8/7	11	
(18)	17/5	entropy of the second	
			e de la companya de l
(19)	21/6	C-17 to C-18	C-1 to C-5 C-15 to C-16
(20)	6 2/5	C-18	G-11 to C-17
(21)	5 1/8	11	* e H ,
(22)	9/10	C-17 to C-18	C-1 to C-8
(23)	2 2/3	Ħ	11
(24)	4 3/5	11	• 11
(25)	34/24	C-19 to C-21	C-11 to C-18
(26)	140/15	11	11

42 71/12

(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

QUIZ C-III: SIMPLIFYING ANSWERS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(27)	2 1/2	C-23 to C-24	B-5 to B-7
(28)	. 2/3	C-25 to C-26	B-1 to B-2 C-21 to C-24
(29)	1 1/4		11
(30)	2 1/4	C-24	B-5 to B-7; C-23
(31)	5 1/4	"	
(32)	23/41	C-25 to C-26	C-23 to C-24
(33)	9 1/3	C-24	B-5 to B-7; C-23; C-25 to C-26
(34)	2/7	C-25 to C-26	B-1 to B-2 C-23 to C-24

43

QUIZ C-IV: EQUIVALENT FRACTION PROBLEMS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(35)	8/12	C-30 to C-33	C-27 to C-29
(36)	12/28	n .	11
(37)	36/30	11	
(38)	1 1/9	C-34	C-27 to C-33
(39)	7/15	u :	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
. (40)	3 14/21	C-34 C-37 to C-38	C-27 to C-33
(41)	1 1/4	11	11
(42)	1/6	C-35 to C-36	C-27 to C-34
(43)	1 1/15		. 11
(44)	2 11/35	C-35 to C-38	

QUIZ C-V: COMPLEX FRACTION PROBLEMS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(45)	5 1/10	C-40 to C-43	C-19 to C-20 C-37 to C-38
(46)	1 7/8	C-39	
(47)	3 1/3	C-40 to C-42	C-13 to C-17 C-43 to C-44
(48)	17 3/4	C-40 to C-43	C-37 to C-38
(49)	19/24	C-39	C-19 to C-20 C-37 to C-38
(50)	7 37/40		11
(51)	12 1/2	C-40 to C-42	C-13 to C-17 C-43 to C-44
(52)	1_4/11	C-43 to C-44	C-13 to C-17
(53)	6/7	11	11

45 77/78

(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

QUIZ D-I: DECIMAL ADDITION, SUBTRACTION AND MULTIPLICATION

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(1)	8.6	D-2 to D-5	D-1
(2)	46.6	11	11
(3)	5.0	D-6 to D-7	
(4)	40.22	D-2 to D-5	* . u
(5).:	3.6	D-6 to D-7	11
 (6)	2.42		n .
(7)	.09	11	11
(8)	15.61	D-2 to D-5	[*] H
(9)	484.228	11	e 11
(10)	.3200	D-6 to D-7	11
(11)	826	11,	11
(12)	.0012	11 .	. "
(13)	.0010	11	

79/80

QUIZ D-II: DECIMAL DIVISION

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(14)	6.2	D-9 to D-10	B-9 to B-16
(15)	<u>.5</u>	11	"
		·	*
(16)	6.5	D-11 to D-13	B-9 to B-16 D-9 to D-11
(17)	240.5	1 1 1 m	***
(18)	5.52	11	
(19)	4.325		
(20)	.80	D-14 to D-15	B-9 to B-16 D-9 to D-13 E-1 to E-3
(21)	.25	H	11
(22)	4.5	"	**
(23)	1.25	11	••



QUIZ ANSWERS

QUIZ D-II: DECIMAL DIVISION (Cont.)

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(24)	270	D-17 to D-20	B-9 to B-16 D-9 to D-13
(25)	1.2	"	 !!
(26)	<u>50</u>	11	••



QUIZ ANSWERS

QUIZ E: UNDERSTANDING MATH SYMBOLS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(1)	5 divided by 2	E-1 to E-2	
(2)	6 times 9	11	
(3)	9 divided by 3	,	
(4)	6 divided by 2	E-3	E-1 to E-2
(5)	1/3 times 12	E-8 to E-9	
(6)	5 times 5.	E-4 to E-6	•
(7)	1 divided by 4	E-3	E-1 to E-2
(8)	6% times 10	E-8 to E-9	
(9)	3	E-6 to E-7	E-4 to E-5
(10)	64	E-4 to E-6	
(11)	<u>2/8</u> = <u>4</u>		·
(12)	$5/\overline{10} = 2$	E-1 to E-2	
		•	•

ERIC

49 83/84

(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

QUIZ F-I: FORMULAS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(1)	<u>5</u> .	F-1 to F-3	
(2)	<u>6</u>	11	
(3)	7/9	"	
(4)	<u>3</u>		
(5)	9	F-2 to F-3	E-4 to E-6, F-1
(6)	32	H subject	***************************************
(7)	<u>36</u>	11	
(8)	7	F-5 to F-7	F-1 to F-4
(9)	2	11	11
(10)	12	11	E-4 to E-6; F-1 to F-4
(11)	48	11	F-1 to F-4

QUIZ F-II: EQUATIONS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(12)	3	F-16	F-1 to F-12 F-17 to F-18
(13)	10		•
(14)	<u>12</u> .	n .	E-1 to E-3; F-1 to F-7 F-13 to F-18
(15)	3	. "	F-1 to F-7 F-13 to F-18
(16)	<u>5/6</u>	. 11	**
(17)	<u>3</u>	11	F-1 to F-7; F-9 to F-12 F-17 to F-18
(18)	40	11	E-1 to E-3; F-1 to F-7 F-13 to F-18
(19)	<u>7</u>	11,	F-1 to F-7; F-9 to F-12 F-17 to F-18
(20)	<u>3</u>	11	E-1 to E-3; F-1 to F-7 F-13 to F-18
(21)	9/11		F-1 to F-7 F-13 to F-18
(22)	23	II	F-1 to F-7; F-9 to F-12 F-17 to F-18
(23)	<u>5</u>	11	ere ™ ere n Standard ere ere ere ere ere ere ere ere ere e
(24)	405	11	E-1 to E-3; F-1 to F-7 F-13 to F-18
		51	



87/88 (REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

QUIZ G-I: PERCENTS OF NUMBERS

		•	•
Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(1)	12/100	G-3	G-1 to G-7
(2)	5/100	11	Ħ
(3)	80/100	11	"
(4)	.18	G-5 to G-6	D-1 to D-14; G-1 to G-4
(5)	.25	<u>"</u> .	"
(6)	.03	11	11
(7)	. 40	. 11	- "
(8)	6.00	G-7 to G-8	D-1 to D-14; G-1 to G-6
(9)	10.00	G-1 to G-2	D-6 to D-7; G-3 to G-4
(10)	4.80	11	11
(11)	36.00	n L	11
(12)	8.00	"	
(13)	\$1.10	11	
(14)	\$24.00	" 5 0	!!
		52 89/90	(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)



QUIZ ANSWERS

QUIZ G-II: ADDING AND SUBTRACTING PERCENTS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(15)	50%	G-11	G-9 to G-11
(16)	60%	11	
(17)	45%	11	
(18)	\$40	G-12 to G-15	G-1 to G-8
(19)	\$80	11	11
(20)	\$450	H .	11
· (21)	\$110		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

53 91/92

QUIZ G-III: PERCENTAGE PROBLEMS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(22)	\$2.50	G-20 to G-21	G-1 to G-8
(23)	\$14.00	G-17 to G-19	***
(24)	\$18.00	H.	tt .
(25)	\$24.00	G-17	G-1 to G-8; G-18 to G-19
(26)	\$36.00	G-21	G-1 to G-8
(27)	\$90.00	G-22	"
(28)	\$60.00	G-23	**************************************
(29)	\$150.00	11	11
(30)	\$120.00	G-18	G-1 to G-8; G-17 to G-19
(31)	\$280.00	G-22	G-1 to G-8

54 93/94

(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

QUIZ ANSWERS

QUIZ G-IV: PERCENTAGE EQUATIONS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(32)	125	G-29 to G-31	F-14 to F-16; G-1 to G-8
(33)	30%	G-25 to G-31	и .
(34)	12	G-25 to G-26	G-1 to G-8
(35)	60	G-29 to G-31	F-14 to F-16; G-1 to G-8
(36)	25%	G-25 to G-31	***
(37)	<u>5%</u>	G-25 to G-34	F-14 to F-16, G-21
(38)	\$4,000	G-29 to G-34	F-14 to F-16; G-20
(39)	· <u>8%</u>	G-25 to G-34	F-14 to F-16; G-22
(40)	\$400	G-29 to G-34	F-14 to F-16; G-17 to G-19
(41)	25%	G-25 to G-34	F-14 to F-16
(42)	<u>90</u>	G-29 to G-34	

55 95/96

(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

QUIZ H-I: MEASURING DIMENSIONS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(1)	800 sq. ft.	H-5 to H-9	A-11; H-4 to H-11 H-18 to H-19
(2)	36,000 cu. ft.	H-16 to H-17	A-11, H-14 to H-19
(3)	28 yds	H-1 to H-3	H-18 to H-19
(4)	 300 ft.	H · ·	11
(5)	160 crates	H-14 to H-15 H-18 to H-19	
(6)	52 sq. ft.	H-12 to H-1 3	C-13 to C-18, H-6 to H-11; H-18 to H-19
(7)	18 cu. in.	H-19	C-13 to C-18; C-41 to C-42; H-14 to H-18

QUIZ ANSWERS

QUIZ H-II: RATES AND AVERAGES

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(8)	60 miles per. hr.	H-21 to H-23	B-9 to B-11
(9)	8 sq. ft. per. min.	н-24	B-17 to B-19; H-21
(10)	8 miles per. hr.	H-21 to H-23	Н.
(11)	40 words per. min.	H-24	B-9 to B-11; H-21
(12)	90 miles per. hr.	H-21 to H-23	B-9 to B-11
(13)	<u>8</u>	H-25 to H-28	11
(14)	<u>4</u> .	H.	"
(15)	6) ".	11
(16)	200	11	"

QUIZ ANSWERS

QUIZ H-III: UNIT CONVERSION

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated		ages of Information	
(17)	60 in.	H-31 to H-32	H-29 to	H-30; H-37	
(18)	<u>7 yd.</u>	n .	ć.	11	
(19)	2 hr.	11.		11	
(20)	8 hr. 15 min.	H-33 to H-34	H-29 to	H-32, H-37	
(21)	4 ft. 6 in.	н "	•	11	
(22)	45 min.	H-33 to H-34, H	-36	11	
(23)	3 hr. 30 min.	H-33 to H-36	• • •1	H .	

QUIZ ANSWERS

QUIZ H-IV: MEASUREMENT FORMULAS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(24)	6 sq. in.	H-39 to H-40	H-4 to H-11
(25)	24 sq. in.	H-41 to H-42	F-3 to F-7
(26)	314 sq. in.	H-43	n .
(27)	62 cu. in.	H-44 to H-45	n ·



QUIZ ANSWERS

QUIZ H-V: CONVERSION OF SQUARE UNITS AND CUBIC UNITS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(28)	9 sq. ft.	H-47 to H-48	H-4 to H-11; H-29 to H-32
(29)	27 cu. ft.	H-49 to H-50	H-14 to H-17; H-29 to H-32
(30)	1 sq. ft.	H-47 to H-48	H-4 to H-11; H-29 to H-32
(31)	6 cu. yd.	H-49 to H-50	H-14 to H-17; H-29 to H-32
(32)	21 sq. ft.	H-47 to H-48	H-4 to H-13; H-29 to H-32

QUIZ J-I: SOLVING RATIOS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated	Pages of Related Information
(1)	150 missiles	J-3 to J-6	F-13 to F-17 J-1 to J-2
(2)	\$39	u .	# . Z !!
(3)	75 months		· H
(4)	180 miles	J-7 to J-9	C-17; F-13 to F-17; J-1 to J-6
(5)	19 pounds		** .
(6)	750 miles	11	n ·

QUIZ J-II: SETTING UP RATIO EQUATIONS

Quiz Problem	Answer	Pages Where Demonstrated		Pages of d Inform	ation	
(7)	200 miles	J-16 to J-17	J-3 to	J-6; J-	11 to J-	-15
(8)	<u>\$90</u>	J-19		11	·•	
(9)	123 miles	J-18		11		
(10)	42 baskets	J-14 to J-15	,	. !! .		
(11)	\$100	J-19	, ,	11		

Lesson A

(A1.) 2732

(A16.) 54<u>0</u>

Arthur Andrews

(A2.) 318

(A17.) 6,<u>000</u>

(A3:.) 273

- (A18.) 24<u>00</u>
- (A4.) Wrong -- should be 46,345
- (A19.) 9<u>0</u>

(A5.) Right \underline{C}

- (A20.) 2400
- (A6.) Wrong \rightarrow should be 157,126
- (A21.) 21,<u>0000</u>

- (A7.) Right <u>C</u>
- (A8.) Wrong -- should be 307,333
- (A9.) Right \underline{C}
- (A10.) 42,582
- (All.) 111,723
- (A12.) 83,230
- (A13.) 64,344
- (A14.) 86,028
- (A15.) 58,519

Lesson B-I

(B1.)
$$6s$$
 will fit into 42

(B3.)
$$\frac{7}{2}$$
 times

(B4.)
$$\underline{6}$$
 times

$$(B6,)$$
 3 $r4$

(B9.) Remainder too large. Correct answer =
$$9 \text{ r1}$$

(B11.) Right
$$\underline{C}$$

(B12.) Remainder too large. Correct answer =
$$8 \text{ r1}$$

(B13.) Can't subtract. Correct answer =
$$\frac{6}{10}$$
 r6

(B14.) Remainder too large. Correct answer =
$$\underline{6}$$

(B15.)
$$1 \frac{1}{4}$$
 (B18.) $1 \frac{3}{5}$

(B16.)
$$2 \frac{5}{10}$$
 (B19.) $2 \frac{1}{5}$

(B17.)
$$\frac{7 \frac{1}{7}}{113}$$
 (B20.) 4 3/8

Lesson B-II

(B21.)
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{154}{3/462} \\
 -\frac{3}{16} \\
 -\frac{15}{12} \\
 -\frac{12}{12}
\end{array}$$

(B22.)
$$7/\overline{511}$$
 -49
 $\overline{21}$
 -21

(B23.)
$$8/6576$$

$$-64$$

$$17$$

$$-16$$

$$-16$$

(B24.)
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{1552}{2/3104} \\
 -\frac{2}{11} \\
 -\frac{10}{10} \\
 -\frac{10}{4}
\end{array}$$

(B25.)
$$\frac{106}{4/424}$$
 $\frac{-4}{2}$ $\frac{-0}{24}$

(B26.)
$$\begin{array}{r}
1506 \\
2/\overline{3012} \\
-2 \\
10 \\
-10 \\
1 \\
-0 \\
12
\end{array}$$

(B28.)
$$\begin{array}{r}
 605 \\
 2/\overline{1210} \\
 -\underline{12} \\
 1 \\
 -\underline{0} \\
 10
\end{array}$$

(B29.)
$$5/\overline{250}$$

(B30.)
$$6/\frac{1}{840}$$

(B32.) Wrong, should be:
$$\frac{62}{2/124}$$

(B34.) Wrong, should be:
$$\frac{205}{5/1025}$$
 $\frac{-10}{2}$

(B35.) Wrong, should be:
$$\frac{82}{8/656}$$
 -64

Lesson B-III

(B36.)	4		(B50.)	Too small
(B37.)	<u>2</u>			31 35/1085
		•		- <u>105</u> 35
(B38.)	4		(B51.)	49
(B39.)	9			
(B40.)	<u>7</u>		(B52.)	9 with a remainder of 31
. (B41.)	Right		(B53.)	51
(B42.\)	8 is too small	8	(B54.)	2 times
. •		90/820 -720	(B55.)	<u>0</u> times
(B43.)	Right	. 3	(B56.)	206
		59/179 -177	(B57.)	41 with a remainder of 6
(B44.)	6 is too big	6 44/ <u>259</u> - <u>264</u>		$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{\smash{\big)}498} \\ -48 \\ \hline 18 \\ -12 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} $
(B45.)	Wrong place	65/ 1365		•
(B46.)	Too hig	40 15/6030		
(B47.)	Wrong place	5 50/25,000		
(B48.)	Too big	$\frac{3}{45/1359}$		
(B49.)	Too small	6 28/1689		

Lesson C-1

(C3.)
$$\frac{35}{3}$$

(C4.)
$$\frac{18}{5}$$

(C5.)
$$\frac{14}{9}$$

(C6.)
$$\frac{10}{7}$$

(C7.)
$$\frac{4}{2}$$

(C8.)
$$\frac{6}{3}$$

(C9.)
$$\frac{12}{35}$$

(C10.)
$$\frac{5}{18}$$

(C11.)
$$\frac{6}{28}$$

(C12.)
$$\frac{6}{40}$$

(C13.)
$$\frac{9}{16}$$

(C14.)
$$\frac{16}{15}$$

(C15.)
$$\frac{6}{12}$$

(C16.)
$$\frac{9}{8}$$

(C17.) 32 times
$$\frac{9}{8} = \frac{288}{8}$$

(C18.) 12 times
$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{48}{3}$$

(C19.) 3 divided by
$$1/3$$

(C20.) 8 times
$$\frac{2/3}{}$$

(C21.) 5 times
$$\frac{4}{5}$$

(C23.) 7 times
$$3/2$$

(C25.)
$$\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{5}{2}$$

(C26.)
$$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{8}{3}$$

(C27.)
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (C28.) $1/2$

(C29.)
$$1/6$$

Lesson C-I (Cont.)

(C30.)
$$1/9$$

(C46.)
$$1/8 \times 7/2 = 7/16$$

$$(C31.)$$
 $1/100$

(C47.)
$$6/5 \times 2/1 = 12/5$$

(C48.)
$$3/8 \times 1/2 = 3/16$$

(C33.)
$$1/7$$

(C49.)
$$5/4 \times 5/9 = 25/36$$

(C34.)
$$1/11$$

(C50.)
$$7/8 \times 1/2 = 7/16$$

(C35.)
$$3/2$$

(C51.) 6 x
$$9/2 = 54/2$$

$$(C37.)$$
 $1/4 \div 1/8$

(C53.)
$$\frac{5}{2}$$

(C38.)
$$19 \div 2/7$$

(C54.)
$$\frac{2}{2}$$

(C39.)
$$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{8}{9}$$

(C55.)
$$\frac{5}{8}$$

$$(\overline{C}42.)$$
 $\frac{1}{a} \div \frac{1}{b}$

(C44.) the fraction you divide by

(C45.)
$$2/3 \times 1/4 = 2/12$$

Lesson C-II

(C73.)

(C74.)

(C75.)

 $11/6 \times 3/8 = 33/48$

8 8/8 - 2 1/8 = 6 7/8

 $8\ 10/7 - 2\ 5/7 = 6\ 5/7$

(C56.)
$$3/3$$

(C59.)
$$8/4$$

$$(C62.)$$
 $23/4$

(C64.)
$$12/6 + 5/6 = 17/6$$

(C65.)
$$15/5 + 4/5 = 19/5$$

(C69.)
$$32/4$$

(C70.)
$$11/8 \times 5/2 = 55/16$$

(C71.)
$$11/4 \times 4/5 = 44/20$$

Lesson C-III

(C76.)
$$1 \frac{1}{5}$$

(C77.)
$$2/\overline{5} = 2 1/2$$

(C78.)
$$3/8 = 22/3$$

(C79.)
$$6 \ \underline{4}/7$$

(C85.) Divide by 3, Answer:
$$1/6$$

(C87.) Divide by 2, Answer:
$$3/4$$

(C88.) Divide by 6, Answer:
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

(C90.) Divide by 5, Answer:
$$3/5$$

Lesson C-IV

(C99.)
$$\frac{3 \times 3}{12} = \frac{9}{12}$$

(C100.)
$$\frac{2 \times 7}{16} = \frac{14}{16}$$

(C103.)
$$14/16$$

(C105.)
$$6/8$$

(C106.)
$$3/9$$

(C107.)
$$10/12$$

(C108.)
$$12/18$$

(C112.)
$$\frac{3/4}{12}$$
 to $\frac{9}{12}$

(C113.)
$$\frac{2/3}{6}$$
 to $\frac{4}{6}$

(C114.)
$$\frac{1/2}{2}$$
 to $\frac{6}{12}$

(C116.)
$$7 \times 6 \text{ or } 42$$

(C117.)
$$3 \times 10 \text{ or } 30$$

(C119.)
$$8/12 + 3/12 = 11/12$$

$$(C120.) \cdot 21/28 - 8/28 = 13/28$$

(C123.)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 & 3/15 \\ +2 & 10/15 \\ \hline 5 & 13/15 \end{array}$$

(C124.)
$$5 \ 10/15$$

 $-\frac{1}{4} \ \frac{1/15}{9/15}$ or: $4 \ \frac{3}{5}$

Lesson C-V

(C125.) 6
$$7/12$$
 = $5 15/12$
- $8/12$ = - $8/12$
 $\overline{5} 7/12$

(C127.) 8
$$6/15$$
 = $7 21/15$ $-2 10/15$ = $-2 10/15$ $\overline{5} 11/15$

(C128.)
$$12/50 \times 5/8 = \frac{60/400}{20}$$
 (Can reduce to $\frac{3/20}{20}$)

(C129.)
$$7 \frac{5}{4} + 7 \frac{2}{3} = 14 \frac{23}{12}$$
 (Can reduce to 15 11/12)

(C130.)
$$10/6 \times 1 \cdot 3/5 = 80/30$$
 (Can reduce to $2 \cdot 2/3$)

(C131.) 2 23/30 + 3 1/3 =
$$\frac{5}{33/30}$$
 (Can reduce to $\frac{6}{1/10}$)

(C132.)
$$3 \cdot 15/60 + 4 \cdot 20/60 + 6 \cdot 12/60 = 13 \cdot 47/60$$

(C133.)
$$7 \frac{1}{12}$$
 = $6 \frac{13}{12}$ = $\frac{6 \frac{13}{12}}{\frac{3}{9} \frac{4}{12}}$ or $\frac{3 \frac{3}{4}}{12}$

(C134.)
$$5/4 \times 5/8 = 25/32$$

 $25/32 \times 7/2 = 175/64$ or 2 47/64

(C136.)
$$1 15/20 = 35/20 - 16/20 = 19/20$$

(C137.)
$$2 \frac{6}{24} + 7 \frac{20}{24} = 9 \frac{26}{24}$$

 $9 \frac{26}{24} + 4 \frac{9}{24} = 13 \frac{35}{24} = 14 \frac{11}{24}$

(C138.)
$$12/5 \times 5/8 = 60/40$$

 $60/40 \times 5/3 = 300/120 \text{ or } 2 \frac{1}{2}$



127

Lesson. C-V (Cont.)

(C139.)
$$\underline{4}/1 \times \underline{1}/7 = 4/7$$

(C140.)
$$\underline{2}/9 \times \underline{4}/1 = 8/9$$

(C141.)
$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{10}$$

(C142.)
$$\frac{5}{1} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ or } 3 \frac{1}{3}$$

(C143.)
$$\frac{9}{11} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{22}$$

(C144.)
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{80}$$

(C145.)
$$\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

(C146.)
$$\frac{10}{23} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{7}{14} = ?$$

$$\frac{10}{23}$$
 x $\frac{1}{1}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{10}{26}$ or 5/23



Lesson D-I

- (D1.) <u>25.25</u>
- (D2.) 2.67
- (D3.) 2.1
- (D4.) .09
- (D5.) 5.70 +1.23
- (D6.) 8.20 $-0\overline{3}$
- (D7.) .01 56.00 + 2.90
- (D8.) 18.00 1.79
- (D9.) 100.5
- (D10.) 27.6001

- (D11.) 66.9949 ·
- (D12.) 3.22 (2 places)
- (D13.) .08 (2 places)
- (D14.) .081 (3 places)
- (D15.) 3.476 (3 places)
- (D16.) .84
- (D17.) .129
- (D18.) 7.32
- (D19.) .0792

Lesson D-II

(D33.)
$$4/.2100$$

(D34.)
$$\frac{1.25}{4/5.00}$$

(D35.)
$$5/\overline{16.0}$$

(D36.)
$$12/\overline{30.0}$$

(D37.)
$$\frac{1.75}{4/7.00}$$

(D38.)
$$\frac{.75}{4/3.00}$$

(D39.)
$$20/\overline{4.0}$$

(D40.)
$$32/\overline{16.0}$$

(D41.)
$$2/\overline{1.0} = .5$$

(D42.)
$$5/\overline{4.0} = .8$$

(D43.)
$$5/\overline{2.0} = .4$$

(D44.)
$$1/2 = 2/\overline{1} = 0.5$$

3 $1/2 = 3.5$

(D45.)
$$\frac{5}{10}$$

(D46.)
$$\frac{3}{100}$$

(D47.)
$$\frac{700}{1000}$$

(D48.) 62
$$\frac{1}{10}$$

(D53.)
$$13/\overline{39.26}$$

Lesson D-II (Cont.)

(D54.)
$$34/\overline{13.6}$$

(D55.)
$$4/\overline{28.8}$$

$$(D56.) 25/\overline{750}$$

(D58.)
$$16/\overline{320}$$

$$(D59.) 15/\overline{300}$$

(D60.)
$$3/\overline{2170}$$

(D61.)
$$5/\overline{10} = 2$$

(D62.)
$$3/\overline{9.6} = 3.2$$

(D63.)
$$2/\overline{80.4} = 40.2$$

(D64.)
$$25/\overline{25,000} = 1,000$$

$$2/\overline{400} = 200$$

(D66.)
$$3/\overline{90} = 30$$

(D67.)
$$25/\overline{50} = 2$$

(D68.)
$$15/\overline{450} = 30$$

Lesson E

(E1.)
$$2/\overline{4}$$

(E2.) divide by
$$3$$
, $3/9$

(E3.) divide by
$$5$$
, $5/\overline{15}$

(E4.) divide by 9,
$$9/\overline{6}$$

(E5.)
$$3/6 = 2$$

(E6.)
$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

(E7.)
$$\frac{3/9}{9} = 3$$

(E8.)
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

(E9.)
$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

(E10.)
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

(E11.)
$$2/8 = 4$$

(E12.)
$$3/\overline{6} = 2$$

(E13.)
$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

(E14.)
$$3$$

(E16.)
$$1/2$$

(E21.)
$$3/\overline{2}$$

(E22.)
$$1 \div 4$$

(E23.)
$$5 \div 4$$

(E24.)
$$2/\overline{6}$$

(E25.)
$$7/\overline{1}$$

(E26.)
$$3 \div 5$$

(E30.)
$$6^2$$

(E31.)
$$9^2$$
.

(E32.)
$$.5^2$$

(E33.)
$$1/4^2$$

Lesson E (Cont.)

(E35.)
$$1/2 \times 1/2$$

(E52.) Yes

(E53.) Yes

(E37.) Wrong
$$3 = 9$$

(E54.) Yes

(E38.) Wrong
$$17 - 4 = 17 - 16$$

(E55.) No (5 x 3%)

(E39.) Wrong
$$2 \times 6 = 2 \times 36$$

(E40.) Wrong
$$6 = 6 \times 6$$

$$(E45.)$$
 3

(E49.) .05
$$\times$$
 20

(E50.)
$$1/2 \times 10$$



Lesson F-I

(F1.)
$$3 \text{ times } n$$

(F2.) 2 times
$$b$$

(F3.)
$$n^2 = 9$$

(F4.)
$$z^2 = 16$$

(F5.)
$$y^2 = 4$$

(F6.)
$$b^2 = \underline{b} \cdot \underline{b}$$
 or: $\underline{3} \times \underline{3}$ so: $b^2 = \underline{9}$

(F7.)
$$y = \frac{7}{1} + \frac{8}{1}$$

(F8.)
$$D = 3 \times 3.14 \times 9$$

(F9.)
$$E = 1.2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2$$

(F10.)
$$J = \frac{5^2}{3.14}$$

(F11.)
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 amps

(F12.)
$$1/2 \times 2 \times 4 = 4 \text{ sq. in.}$$

(F13.)
$$C = \pi d \text{ or: } \underline{3.14 \times 4} \text{ ft. } = \underline{12.56 \text{ ft.}}$$

Lesson F-II

(F17.) add to
$$\underline{3}$$
 to get $\underline{11}$

(F19.)
$$2 + 11 = 7$$
 Wrong

(F20.)
$$7 - 2 = 5$$
 Right

(F21.)
$$6 = 1 + 5$$
 Right

(F22.)
$$9 = 2 - 7$$
 Wrong

(F23.)
$$\frac{4}{}$$

(F24.) ... by
$$\underline{2}$$
 gives $\underline{8}$?

(F25.) ... into
$$\underline{24}$$
 gives $\underline{6}$

(F26.) ...
$$\underline{27}$$
 gives $\underline{3}$

$$(F27.)$$
 $27/3 = 9$ Right

(F28.) 6 x
$$6 = 24$$
 Wrong

$$(F29.)$$
 $2/7 = 14$ Wrong

(REVERSE SIDE BLANK)

(F31.) <u>9</u> ·

$$(F35.)$$
 4

(F36.)
$$x = 4, 4 + 3 = 7$$

(F37.)
$$y = 8, 8 - 2 = 6$$

(F38.)
$$d = 100 100/5 = 20$$

(F39.)
$$K = 2$$
, $16 = 2 \times 8$

(F40.)
$$n = 7, 7 - 4 = 3$$

(41.)
$$y = 75, 75/5 = 15$$

(F42.)
$$b = 7, 7 \times 3 = 21$$

(F43.)
$$x = 5$$
, $9 = 4 + 5$

(F44.)
$$K = 3, 3/3 = 1$$

(F45.)
$$y = 4, 8 = 2(4)$$

Lesson G-I

(G7.)
$$20/100 = .20$$

$$(G8.)$$
 $7/100 = .07$

(G9.)
$$35/100 = .35$$

(G10.)
$$51\%$$

(GI6.)
$$25\%$$

$$(G17.)$$
 $\underline{.50} = 50\%$

(G18.)
$$\underline{.75} = \underline{75\%}$$

(G19.)
$$\frac{250}{100} = \frac{2.50}{0}$$
 or $\frac{2.5}{0}$

(G20.)
$$\frac{165}{100} = \frac{1.65}{}$$

(G21.)
$$\frac{400}{100} = \frac{4.00}{100}$$
 or $\frac{4}{100}$

(G22.)
$$2.00 \times 5 = 10.00 \text{ or } 10$$

(G23.)
$$1.50 \times 8 = 12.00 \text{ or } 12$$

(G24.)
$$1.00 \times 23 = 23.00 \text{ or } 23$$

(G25.)
$$1.00 \times 5 = 5.00 \text{ or } 5$$

(G26.) 3.00 x 5 =
$$15.00$$
 or 15

(G27.)
$$5.00 \times 5 = 25.00 \text{ or } 25$$

(G28.)
$$8.00 \times 5 = 40.00 \text{ or } 40$$

Lesson G-II

- (G29.) False
- (G30.) False
- (G31.) <u>True</u>
- (G32.) True
- (G33.) <u>True</u>
- (G34.) <u>True</u>
- (G35.) \$500
- (G36.) \$750
- (G37.) \$3,750
- (G38.) \$5,000
- (G39.) 50% of 400 thousand = 200 thousand non-rated men



Lesson G-III

- (G40.) Cost for one year = $\frac{$10}{.}$. Cost for 3/4 year = \$7.50.
- (G53.) You save: $\frac{25\%}{\$4}$ of $\frac{\$4}{\$4} = \frac{\$1}{\$3}$
- (G41.) Interest for one year = $\frac{$10}{150}$.

 Interest for 1/2 year = $\frac{$150}{150}$.
- (G54.) $\underline{19\%}$ of $\underline{\$90} = \underline{\$17.10}$

 $(G42.) \quad 2 \quad 1/3 \quad \mathbf{x} \quad \$300 = \$700$

(G55.) Ship's store price: \$30 Cut-rite price: 34
Price difference: \$4

- (G43.) $.20 \times $800 = 160
- (G44.) .45 x \$1,000 = \$450
- (G45.) $.09 \times $200 = 18
- (G46.) $.01 \times $45 = 0.45
- (G47.) $.15 \times \$8,000 = \$1,200$
- (G48.) 10% of \$5,500 = \$550
- (G49.) 3% of \$2,500 = \$75
- (G50.) Store pays: \$50

 Mark up: 5

 Store charges: \$55
- (G51.) Price: \$200 Tax: 10 Total: \$210
- (G52.) 20% of \$2,000 = \$400

Lesson G-IV

(G57.) Wrong (should be:
$$16/\overline{4.00}$$
)

(G58.) Wrong (should be:
$$30/\overline{3.00}$$
)

$$(G60.)$$
 26% of $100 = 26$

(G61.)
$$16\%$$
 of 50 = 8

(G62.)
$$50\%$$
 of $38 = 19$

(G63.)
$$n = 16/4.00 = .25$$
 or 25%
 25% of $16 = 4$

(G64.)
$$\frac{n}{n} \times \frac{10}{10} = \frac{6}{60}$$

 $n = \frac{10}{6.0} = \frac{6}{60}$ or $\frac{60\%}{60\%}$

(G65.)
$$\underline{n} \times \underline{20} = \underline{6}$$

 $n = \underline{20/6.0} = \underline{.3} \text{ or } \underline{30\%}$
 $\underline{30\%} \text{ of } 20 = \underline{6}$

(G66.) 15% of
$$20 = 3$$

(G67.)
$$25\%$$
 of $28 = 7$

$$(G68.)$$
 4% of 50 = 2



Lesson G-IV (Cont.)

(G69.) 5% of
$$20 = 1$$

(G70.) 50% of
$$8 = 4$$

(G71.)
$$n \times 8 = 2$$

(G72.)
$$.06 \times n = 20$$

(G73.)
$$\underline{n} \times \underline{240} = \underline{12}$$

(G74.)
$$\underline{.10} \times 3,200 = \underline{n}$$

(G75.)
$$\underline{n} \times \underline{400} = \underline{48}$$

(G76.)
$$0.08 \times 500 = n$$

Interest = \$40 per year

10 x \$40 = \$400 (Answer)

(G77.)
$$\underline{n} \times \underline{600} = \underline{36}$$

Rate = $600/\overline{36} = 6\%$

(G78.)
$$6\%$$
 of $? = 1,800$
 $n = .06/\overline{1,800}$
The house sold for \$30,000



Lesson H-I

- (H1.) A = 8 in. B = 8 in. Yes, they are equal.
- (H2.) A = 12 in. B = 10 in. A is 2 in. longer than B.
- (H3.) $\underline{40}$ eggs
- (H4.) $\underline{40}$ eggs
- (H5.) $\frac{3}{5}$ ft. x $\frac{6}{5}$ ft. = $\frac{18}{10}$ sq. ft.
- (H6.) $\frac{4}{2}$ in. $x = \frac{20}{2}$ sq. in.
- (H7.) $\frac{4}{9}$ mi. x $\frac{8}{9}$ mi. = $\frac{32}{9}$ sq. in.
- (H8.) $3'' \times 4'' = 12 \text{ sq. in.}$
- (H9.) 2' x 6' = 12 sq. ft.,
- (H10.) 3 miles by 6 miles = 18 sq. miles
- (H11.) 5 ft. x 4 ft. = 20 sq. ft.
- (H12.) <u>800</u> sq. ft.
- (H13.) Each piece = 8' x 12' = 96 sq. ft. 10 x 96 sq. ft. = 960 sq. ft. in all
- (H14.) Each tile = 6" x 6" = 36 sq. in. Floor = 500 x 36 sq. in. = 18,000 sq. in.
- (H15.) $12'' \times 12'' = 144 \text{ sq. in.}$
- (H16.) $3' \times 3' = 9 \text{ sq. ft.}$



Lesson H-I (Cont.)

(H17.) <u>C</u> (H34.) <u>multiply</u>

(H18.) a (H35.) 14 in.

(H19.) \underline{b} (H36.) $\underline{12}$ sq. in.

(H20.) \underline{a} (H37.) $\underline{24}$ cu. in.

(H21.) b

(H22.) $9/2 \text{ yd.} \times 6 \text{ yd.} = 27 \text{ sq. yd.}$

(H23.) 81 $1/2 \times 100' = 4050$ sq. ft.

(H24.) $13/2'' \times 8'' = 52 \text{ sq. in.}$

(H25.) $\underline{3} \times \underline{4} \times \underline{3} = \underline{36}$

(H26.) $\underline{2} \times \underline{3} \times \underline{5} = \underline{30}$

(H27.) 10 times 12 times 14 = 1680 cubic feet

(H28.) Box A = 24 cu. ft., Box B = 27 cu. ft. Box B is larger.

(H29.) 5/2" times 2" times 3" = 15 cu. in.

(H30.) $20'' \times 30'' \times 7/2'' = 2100 \text{ cu. in.}$

(H31.) 8 yd. x 17/4 yd. x 7/2 yd. = 119 cu. yd.

(H32.) add

(H33.) multiply



Lesson H-II

- (H38.) Time = $\frac{3 \text{ hrs.}}{3 \text{ stance}} = \frac{150 \text{ mi.}}{3 \text{ Rate}} = \frac{150/3}{3 \text{ mph.}}$ Answer = 50 mph.
- (H39.) Bob's rate = 300/5 mph. = 60 mph.; Al's rate = 200/4 mph. = 50 mph.
- (H40.) 1 in./min.
- (H41.) 4/6 or 2/3 in./min.
- (H42.) 1 in./min.
- (H43.) Red-bottomed Switch Tail, 1 1/2 in. per minute.
- (H44.) Bob's rate = 180 words/6 min. = 30 words/min.

 Dave's rate = 250 words/10 min. = 25 words/min.
- (H45.) 600 gal./3 hr. = 200 gal./hr.
- (H46.) $7/\overline{56}$ or 8 hrs. per day.
- (H47.) $5/\overline{1500}$ or 300 mi. per day.
- (H48.) Total = 700; Number of games = 10; Average = 10/700 = 7078 was = Above average
- (H49.) Average score = $6/\overline{192}$ or 32 points
- (H50.) Total 28; Number of numbers = 2; Average = 14

Lesson H-III

(H51.) · 25 x 3 ft. =
$$\frac{75}{}$$
 ft.

(H52.)
$$44/4$$
 gal. = 11 gal.

(H53.) smaller units, 2
$$1/2 \times 60$$
 min. = 150 min.

(H55.) divide,
$$12/3$$
 or 4 yd.

(H56.) multiply,
$$5 \times 12$$
 or 60 in.

(H58.)
$$5 \text{ lbs. } 1 \text{ oz.}$$



Lesson H-III (Cont.)

(H68.)
$$\frac{4}{-1}$$
 weeks $\frac{10}{6}$ days $\frac{3}{2}$ weeks $\frac{4}{2}$ days

(H69.)
$$\frac{4}{2}$$
 yd. $\frac{4}{2}$ ft. $\frac{4}{4}$ yd. $\frac{2}{2}$ ft.

(H71.)
$$\frac{10 \text{ hr. } 80 \text{ min.}}{-\frac{9}{1} \text{ hr. } \frac{30}{50} \text{ min.}}$$

(H73.) 12 ft. 3 in.
$$-\frac{8 \text{ ft. } 10 \text{ in.}}{3 \text{ ft. } 5 \text{ in.}} = \frac{11 \text{ ft. } 15 \text{ in.}}{3 \text{ ft. } 5 \text{ in.}}$$

$$(H74.)$$
 C

(H75.)
$$\underline{C}$$

(H76.) In one minute:
$$60 \times 6 \text{ ft.} = 360 \text{ ft.}$$

or: $360/3 \text{ yd.} = 120 \text{ yd.}$
In 20 minutes: $20 \times 120 \text{ yd.} = 2400 \text{ yd.}$

Lesson H-IV

(H77.) Rectangle =
$$\frac{30}{15}$$
 sq. ft. Triangle = $\frac{15}{15}$ sq. ft.

(H78.)
$$\frac{200}{2^{a}} = \frac{100}{100}$$
 sq. ft.

(H79.)
$$\frac{1'' \times 2''}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ sq. in.}$$

(H80.)
$$\frac{2!!}{2!!} = \frac{2}{2} \text{ sq. in.}$$

(H81.)
$$\frac{4' \times 4'}{2} = \frac{8}{2} \text{ sq. ft.}$$

(H82.) 3.14 x
$$9$$
 sq. in. = 28.26 sq. in.

(H83.)
$$3.14 \times \frac{100}{100}$$
 sq. in. = 314 sq. in.

(H84.)
$$3.14 \times 4 \text{ sq. yd.} = 12.56 \text{ sq. yd.}$$

Lesson H-V

(H87.) 3 ft. x 3 ft. = 9 sq. ft.

(H88.) $\frac{2}{x}$ 144 sq. in. = $\frac{288}{x}$ sq. in.

(H89.) 54/27 cu. yd. or 2 cu. yd.

(H90.) 1 sq. yd. = 9 sq. ft., 10 sq. yd. = 90 sq. ft.

Lesson J-I

(J8.)
$$n = 3 \times 600/2 = 900$$

Answer = 900 miles

(J9.)
$$n = 480 \times 2.5/120 = 10$$

Answer = 10 gallons

(J10.)
$$n = 8 \times 30/12 = 20$$

Answer = 20 days leave

(J11.)
$$100/1.5 = n/3$$

 $n = 3 \times 100/1.5 = 200$
Answer = 200 miles

(J12.)
$$3/2 = n/1$$

 $n = 1 \times 3/2 = 1 \cdot 1/2$
Answer = 1 1/2 packs

(J13.)
$$3/1 = n/7$$

 $n = 7 \times 3/1 = 21$
Answer = 21 ft.

(J14.) 5 to
$$=$$
 $\frac{40}{1/2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$

(J15.) 3 to
$$=$$
 $\frac{1}{3/4}$ to $\frac{1}{1/4}$

(J16.)
$$n = 2 \times 11 = 22$$

3/8

to $= \frac{6}{1/8}$ to

(J17.) Answer =
$$250$$
 miles

(J18.)
$$\frac{100}{1/4} = \frac{400}{1}$$

(2 3/4 - 11/4)
n = 11/4 x 400 = 1100
Answer = 1100 men

(J19.)
$$n = 2 \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3/4}{2}$$

 $n = 8/3 \times 3/8 = 1$
Answer = 1 inch

Lesson J-II

(J20.)
$$\frac{2}{}$$
 to = what to $\frac{}{7}$ 375

(J21.)
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 what to $\frac{5}{100}$

(J23.)
$$\frac{6}{1}$$
 to $\frac{1}{2}$ what $\frac{6}{1} = \frac{n}{3}$ $\frac{6}{1} = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{6}{1} = \frac{18 \text{ miles}}{1}$

(J24.)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 to $\frac{3}{2}$ what to $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{n}{9}$ $\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$ in $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$ in $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$

Lesson J-II (Cont.)

(J25.)
$$\frac{2 \frac{1}{4}}{6}$$
 to = what to $\frac{6}{6}$ $\frac{20}{6}$ $\frac{2 \frac{1}{4}}{6} = \frac{n}{20}$
11 = 20 x $\frac{2 \frac{1}{4}}{6} = \frac{7 \frac{1}{2} \ln .}{6}$

(J26.)
$$\frac{160}{8}$$
 to = what to $\frac{8}{8}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{160}{8} = \frac{n}{3}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{160}{8} = \frac{60}{8}$ miles

(J27.)
$$\frac{2}{100}$$
 to $\frac{50}{100}$ to $\frac{50}{100}$ $\frac{75}{100}$
 $\frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{75}$
 $\frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{75}$
 $\frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{75}$
 $\frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{75}$

Lesson J-II (Cont.)

(J28.)
$$\frac{15}{to}$$
 to = to $\frac{100}{6,300}$

$$\frac{15}{100} = \frac{n}{6300}$$

$$n = 6300 \times \frac{15}{100} = \frac{$945}{}$$

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Chief of Naval Personnel (Pers-A3) Chief of Naval Research (Code 458) (2) Chief of Naval Operations (OP 39) Chief of Naval Operations (OP 099) Chief of Naval Operations (OP 987F) Chief of Naval Training (Code N-2) Chief of Naval Training (Code N-33) Chief of Naval Technical Training Chief of Naval Training Support Chief of Naval Training Support (Code N21) Office of Naval Research Branch Office, Pasadena (2) Naval Education and Training Support Center, Pacific Defense Documentation Center (12) Office of Secretary of Defense (MMRC) Interagency Committee on Manpower Research (2) Director of Research, U. S. Military Academy, West Point Army Research Institute for Behavioral and Social Sciences Keesler Technical Training Center Director, Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D. C. Center for Naval Analyses Naval Communications Training Center Naval Aviation Integrated Logistic Support Center Office, Assistant Secretary of Defense (M&RA) (2)



163